IN A BLOODY FIGHT THE D

Do a Score of Kentucky's Best Citizens Engage.

It Amounts to a Regular Pitched Battle.

ALL ARMED TO THE TEETH

And Very Few Escape the Death Dealing Bullets.

Those Killed and Wounded in the Conflict.

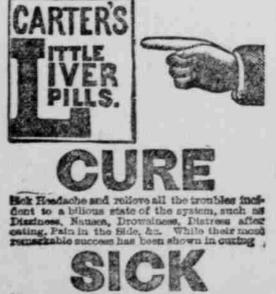
The Trouble Due to a Trivial Affair, After Which Kentucky Blood Could Not Circulate Normally-The Participants All Men of Prominence-The Excitement Very Great and More Blood May Be Shed.

LOUISVILLE, Jan. 3.—The bloodiest fight In Magoffin county's history took place today about one mile from Salversville. There were eight or ten of the county's best dizans engaged on each side, armed with repeating rifles and navy pistols, and the trouble, which had its inception in a trivial matter the day before, culminated in a pitched battle. John Davis was killed by a pistol shot, said to have been fired after he was disabled and disarmed. W. E. Deskins, constable, was fatally wounded by a shot in the right hip, the ball ranging upward through the bowels. Monterville Deskins, a justice of the p-ace has not been found since the fight. But he left a bloody train on the snow through a woodland near the scene of the tragedy, and is supposed to be fatal y wounded. The gun with which he is known to have been armed was found today in the woods. Shepherd Cole, coroner of the county, receive! some terrible blows and may die. Brick Patrick was shot through the bowels and is reported at this writing to be dying. W. T. Patrick, a brother of ex-Sheriff J. C. Patrick, received a rifle ball along the right side of his head and was at first supposed to be dead, but he has rabled and physicians say he will live if there is no concussion of the brain. Reports as to who was immediately responsible for the terrible affair are conflicting, and it is not even known who fired the fatal shot. Dug Risner and Samuel Risner were brought here this morning by Coroner Cole and strong guards charged under a warrant Issued by Monteville Deskins, with assault on W. T. Deskins, The coroner committed the dangerous impropriety of making a guard of the persons who were identified with the warrant was issued. This was represented by the friends of the prisoners, and both sides came to town heavily armed. The pri-oners were returned before Police Judge George B. Gardner and the commonreleased under bond. Some loud talking on the part of one of the Risners very % o'clock, but prompt interference of the

Struck by an Icicle.

NIAGARA FALLS, Jan. 7. - An icicle weighing over a ton fell upon two Philadelphia photographers on the ledge leading to the cave of the winds today. They were badly burt. The men were Frank B. Werner and Harry N. Howland, both of Philadelphia. Help was secured and the injured men were hoisted to the top of the buff, Werner had fearful gashes on his nead and ace and bruises all over his body. Hoxand's collar bone and nose were broken. He is not expected to five.





Restache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only

HEAD Achethey would be sizuest priceless to those who

suffer from this distressing complaint, but fortuonce try them wilkfind these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be wil-ling to do without them. But after all sick head

The base of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly regetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In visit at 25 cenis; five for \$1. Sold by druggists every where, or sent by mail.

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE

ens the digestive organs, regulates the bowels, and are unequaled as an ANTI-BILIOUS MEDICINE. In malarial districts their virtues are widely recognized, as they possess pec-uliar properties in freeing the system from that poison. Elegantly sugar coated. Dose small. Price, 25cts.

Sold Everywhere. Office, 140 to 144 Washington St., N. Y.

Bile Beans Small

Positively cure Sick-headache, Constipation, Biliousness, Liver Complaint, Colds and General debility. 40 to the bottle. Sugar coated. Easy to take. Do not gripe nor sicken the stomach. Sold by druggists. Price 25c. Reliable and economical. Sample dose free.

J. F. Smith & Co., 255 Greenwich St., N. Y.

WRECK IN AUSTRIA.

Eight Persons Killed and Many Injured-Other Wrecks.

VIENNA, Jan. 4. - A passenger train from this city coluded at Kanaizsa today with a passenger train from Stuh weissenburg. Kanaizsa is a junction of the two lines, the engineer of the Vienna train. misunderstanding the signals, ran at half speed on the track shead of the Stuhlweissenburg train, which was moving twentv miles an hour. Eight passengers were killed instantly, five sustained injuries of which they will probably die and ten were wounded severely, but not mortally. Other Wrecks.

BAY CITY, Mich., Jan. 4.—The "cannon oal," passenger train on the Michigan Central railroad ran into an oven switch this morning on its way to Saginaw. One section hand was fatally crushed and sev-

eral others were slightly injured. PITTSBURG, Jan. 4.-Two work trains on the Baltimore & Ohio rai road came together near Buena Vista, Pa., this after- for the delay. It will be completed during the noon and a large number of cars were de- winter and raised to its place as soon as the date lines had been put in at considdished. The wreck took fire and all the cers were consumed. Engineer Kane and Conductor Peregay were slightly hurt by jumping. Loss to the company, \$15,000. far as completed speak of it in the highest

MISS AYRES' MURDER.

Engineer George Jefferson Hired a Swede to Do the Deed.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Jan. 7 .- The preliminary examination of Engineer George Jefferson on the charge of the murder of prosecution, and for whose protection the of Miss E. O. Ayres, the Brighton telegraph operator, was continued today until Wednesday next. The Bee publishes furstates that the crime was committed by a wealth not being ready for trial they were | Swede ranch hand, between midnight and 2 o'clock on the morning of Dec. 29. Miss Ayres was surprised by the enhearly precipitated a fight in town about trance of the Swede, and was about to struct or operate them, and, for at least oneutter a cry when she was dealt a heavy authorities prevented it. The fight took blow in the mouth which prostrated her place an hour later. No arrests have been to the floor and knocked out several teeth. made, and it is feared that another fight | The Swede with a blunt instrument struck her over the head, smashing her skull and silencing her voice forever. Miss Avres' watch dog, which began to bark, was disposed of in some manner. "A slow match" was then lit and it was not long before the station was in flames. Whether any money was secured from the house or from some person for the perpetration of this crime is not absolutely known.

A LIFE-LIKE CORPSE.

Bemarkable Case of Supposed Death -Parents Refuse Burial.

Tolebo, Jan. 7 .- A remarkable case of supposed death is now occupying the attention of the medical fraternity of To ledo. A young man, Clay G. Hoppes, aged eighteen was pronounced dead on last Friday, Dec. 30, by his attending physician. The death certificate was made out, the cause stated being dropsy of the pericardium. Funeral sevices were conducted on Tuesday afternoon, Jan. 3. The military enochs of the state, who have corpse bore such a life-like appearance, always remained loyal to the government, however, that the boy's parents refused to have it interred, and it lies upon a bed in a room, the temperature of which is kept at 70 degrees. The body remains limp and the ears and lips are pink instend of blue. Not the slightest sign of decomposition has manifested itself, while the eyes are as bright and full as in life. The parents refuse to permit burial until signs of decomposition appear.

A WOMAN MURDERED

And Placed on a Funeral Pyre by Her Husband.

PLEASANT HILL, Mo., Jan. 6 .- A colored woman was found wandering about the woods vesterday in the vicinity of Lone Jack in an apparent y demented condi-She was arrested. She said that she and her sister and the latter's husband were working their way north from Arkansis; that the husband and wife quarreled, resulting in the man beating the wo can's brains out. The body of the murdered woman was found on the top of a pile of fence rails, out of which the murderer had constructed a funeral pyre, where he had attempted to cremate the body. The fire had died away before it had reached the body.

Parkhurst and His Alds.

New York, Jan 7 .- Dr. Parkhurst, two young women, Mr. Maratt, an agent of the society for the prevention of crime. and a stenographer entered Yorkville court last evening and went direct y to the private examination room. There was considerable secreey about their movements. After the visitors had entered the room Justice Taintor left the bench and joined them. Mr. Parkhurst and his companions remained in the room for some time in consultation.

Knew Her Treasures. [Street & Smith's Good News.] Mr. Winks-"Why didn't you give the children any lunch today?" Mrs. Winks-"We have all been invited to Mrs. De Quiet's to ten." Mr. Winks-"Good gracious! What difference does that make?"

Mrs. Winks-"I want them to be hungry enough to eat what's set before them, without asking impertinent questions."

Impaired Digestion repaired by Bee-

THE MONUMENT REPORT.

The Biennial Report of the Commission-The Work Described in Detail-The Controversy Over the Mexican Figures Gone Over Carefully-Menning of the Monu-

The biennial report of President Langsdale of the state soldiers and sailors' monument commission was submitted to the governor Saturday. It says in substance: No time has been lost in the progress of the work, but the peculiarities of the construction, and the positive requirement that both work and materials should be of the best makes the progress seem slow to those without knowledge of the subject. All contractors have been held to the most rigid performance of their contracts. To have resorted to the law to compel contractors to meet the requirements of the board as to time might have induced them to slight the work to a degree that would have been injurious to the structure and precipitated a conflict with the board that would have caused greater delay. Four sculptural competitions have been held. The first was for the upper astragat, the one containing the date lines of the wars, and the contract was awarded to George T. Brew-ster of Cleveland, O., for \$6,000, the casting being done at the American bronze foundry, Chicago. Mr. Brewster was also awarded the contract for the naval astragal next below at \$13,700, which will be cast by Bureau Brothers of Philadelphia. For the army astragal the model of Nicolaus Geiger of Berlin, Germany, was adopted, the price being \$21,000. In the competition for the side group no d-finite action was reached, and that matter remains undisposed of. The premiums were, however, awarded as already reported.

in the process of developing the work it was determined to place the corps badges of the army of the United States upon the stone astragal of the pedestal, and this has been done; also badges representing the several branches of the service, including the navy. So far, however, it has been found imposs be to obtuen the design for the Twenty-first corps badge, if one exists, but space has been reserved for it, so that it can be carved at some

The Crowning Figure, The crowning figure has been the source of much vexation, occasioned by the impossibility of getting it east in time to be put in place during the present year. Various causes have contributed to this, the principal one being the necessity of the bronze foundry doing the work to send to France for additional men and machinery before they could proceed in a satisfactory manner, because of the unusual size of the statue and the character of the work required. The greater part of the casting is now done and its superiority is some compensation pounds, and it will be the largest brouze figure ever attempted to be put at that height in any country. Artists who have seen the work so

and the di erences have been so slight as to show practically no settlement, A six-inch driven well has been sunk to a depth of 270 feet, at a cost of \$1.242, which a ords an abundant supply of excellent water, rising to within twenty-s x feet of the surface. It will be utilized for machinery and fountains. Other wells can be put down at any time

the city engineer at intervals of about one year

should it become necessary.

In the competition for the elevator the propossis range | from \$1,967 to \$6,690, the price heing largely influenced by the kind to be constructed. The board was desirous of using an electric machine, but investigation has shown ther particulars of the tragedy today and | that it is yet undergoing a p ocess of development, and for this reason action has been delaved in the hope that something satisfactory may soon be matured.

The original cascades have been abandoned because they were beyond our means to conthird of the time, would require that the water be shut oil, which would make them anything but ornamental during that period. They were also objectionable for the reason that they would so cover the great terrace walls as to obseure their rugged beauty and thus detract public, was presented to the auditor of Marion from one of the best features of the entire work. Instead grass p ats, ornamented with shrubs and flowers, will be provided in their place, in the midst of which fountains of pure water will affor a pleasant speciacle, and at the same time furnish nature's best beverage for those

who are athirst. Grounds Around the Monument.

The grounds surrounding the monument are to be divided into four parks. in accordance ellipse in torm, and the space not occupied by the pirks will be pared with artificial stone The approaches to the stairways on the north and south sides, leading to the main ter ser, will be ninety feet wide, and the oast and west approaches fity feet. The engineer's estimate for the work is \$17,366.2). After much consideration the last general as-embly levi-d a tax of tive milis on each \$100 o taxable property, and running three years, to create a fund for the purpose of completing the monument. A part of this bas already been o ilected, and when it Is all paid in it will amount to \$180,000-a sum not only sufficient to comp ete the monument in the manner contemplated but also to properly improve the grounds and adorn them with statues of the representative military men of the four leading commission is hampered, however, by a clause of the act making the levy and appropriation requiring the board to give bond in the amount of \$100,000 that it would not expend more than \$100,000 in completing the monument in a certain specified way, and which it is found cannot be done for that sum. The board will not ask for any additional approprintion, but does ask that this restriction be removed and the entire sum made available for the work, or as much thereof as may be nec-

This restriction, incorporated in the act making the last appropriation, has caused at least one year's loss or time. It created a condition that could not be overcome at once. The method finally agreed upon was to hold competitions to determine what the cost of the re-

Cleanse The Vitiated Blood When you see Its impurities Bursting through The Skin In Pimples, Blotches And Sores.

Rely on Sulphur Bitters and Health will follow.

quired work would be. This has been done, and the result shows that it would exceed the amount a lowed by about \$12,000.

PRESIDENT LANG DALE TELLS WHAT HAS BEEN DONE.

The Amount Paid. The amount paid on the work from the beginn g, in 1867, to the close of the last fiscal year, was as follows: For incidental expenses, \$40,781.74; structural, state, \$156,300.11; Grand Army of the Republic, \$17.527.98; total structural, \$173.828.09; total structural and incidental, \$214,609.83. The remaining contract for structural work, not yet completed, amount to \$40,394.31. To pay this there is \$43,699.80 in the state treasury, subject to our order, and in the hands of the commission, from the Grand Army of the R-public fund, \$2,111,52, a total of \$45,811,41; or an excess of \$5,417.10. This has no reference to the appropriation made by the

last general assembly, which has not been made avaitable. Estimates for the work yet remaining to be definite ing apparatus, doors and windows and other mechanical details, and the art work not yet contracted for, are summed up at \$150,000, which leaves \$30,000 for other art work. This ment place the finest piece of ground on the American continent.

The Morton Monument. The monument of Governor Morton occupied the center of the park when this commission entered upon its duties, but his family, with a public spirit worthy of his name, agreed to its removal to its present location, on the positive assurance that it should remain there and not be removed elsewhere. The last general assemb y appropriated \$2,000 for the purpose of furnishing this monument with a new should be removed to the capitol grounds. Compliance with this would be a violation of the above agreement, and we urge that the proviso requiring removal be rescinded and the appropriation made available.

The grounds occupied by the monument having been so radically changed from their original purpose, it is recommended that they be designated as Monument place, and that the name be so established by law. It is further recommended that the sale of pictures and models of the monument be protected by law for the benefit of a fund to keep the

It has been agreed to unveil the crowning figure and open the monument to the public on the 7th day of next September, with appropriate ceremonies, during the time when the national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic is being held. The details of the affair and the program therefor will be announced in due time.

MEANING OF THE MONUMENT.

President Langscale Defends the Commis-

sion's Action. During the spring of 1891 the conclusion was reached by the board to place the dates of the Mexican and union wars in the upper astragal of the shaft, a fact that was duly published in the newspapers at the time, No cri icism or object on was heard from any quarter, until the following year, after the weather will permit. Its weight will be 16,000 erable expense. Then there was some newspaper criticism, and soon afterward the posts of the grand army of Indianapolis, by a concerted movement, adopted resolutions condemning this board for having recognized any Levels of the structure have been taken by other period than that of the late war, declaring that the original design had been departed from, and demanding that the figures, 1846 1848, be removed. Subsequently, these resolutions were sent to all the pows in the state with a request that similar resolutions be adopted and returned to the state headquarters of that organ zation.

On the 2d day of August last a body of exsoldiers appeared before the board and formally presented these resolutions, as they had been returned, indorsed by 121 posts. Addresses of a similar nature were made at the same time by George W. Spahr, Maj. William M. Cochran, Maj. Irvin Robbins and the Hon.

La er, on the same day, Gen. George F. Mc Gionis, Gen. Thomas A. Morris, Gen. John Coburn, Gen. Fred Knefler, William A. Ketchgm, Charles W. Smith and Benjamin F. Havens appeared and presented an address signed by each indorsing the board's action in recognizing the Mexican war.

Remonstrances. Subsequently a remonstrance, signed by certain members of the Grand Army of the Recounty, against the payment of the last \$2,000 in the coun y's subscription to the monument, and asking that the \$8,000 already be recovered, alleging that it been diverted from its legitimate purpose. But the money was duly paid to this commission. Nor has suit been brought by the county to recover the money previously paid, but attorneys have with the plans of City Engineer Manafield, been consulted by certain members of the Grand Army of the Republic with a view of bringing suit against this comm saion for the entire im unt received through that organizton. The amount of this fund is shown in a statement from the books of the treasurer of committee. It appears from this that the greater part of the money came from

a few sources, namely: Original Indiana monument association, \$821,36; Marion county, \$10,000; Indianapolis May festiva . \$5,229.10; the Hon. W. H. English, \$1,000; President Benjamin Harrison, \$100; the Hon. L. E. (anphell, \$100; Indianapolis Journal company, \$100; Col. Eli Lidy, \$50; Maj. C. L. Hoistein, \$50; making \$17,453 46 of the \$19,687.94 received through the medium of the Grand Army of the Republic, the rest \$2,186.04, being in smaller subscriptions, and less than \$1,000 of the sum having been realized from the entire state outside of Marion county, after paving \$300 to the post at Rushville and \$45 to post at Greeneaste as first second premiums for the posts raising the most money for the monument fund. And the \$10,000 subscribed by Marion county has only been reckoned as a part of the Grand Army monument fund by courtesy, the fact being that the money was appropriated by the county to this commission and not to the G.

The allegations in the foregoing resolutions and protests are founded upon a misapprehension of the facts. In 1887 the general assembly of the state ap-

propriated \$200,000, and this commission was appointed "for the purpose of erecting a state soldiers and sailors' monument, said appropriation to be used in connection with such other funds as have been, or may hereafter be, do-nated and contributed forsaid purpose." Guided by the Law.

The commission has been guided by this provision of the act creating it. We have regarded it as a state soldiers and sailors' monument, and have held that all moneys received from sources other than the state were to be and we feel especially at liberty to do so SENTINEL one year for when such moneys were transferred to us without any sort of reservation. The particular phraseology of the original subscriptions to the grand army, as well as that of the organization in reterring to or asking for them, applies to the grand army and not to this commission; and, since the principal donors themselves have not complained, and the grand army fa led to build a monument, as was contemplated when the subscriptions and donstions were made, transferring, instead, its fund to the state without conditions, and after the "Monagraph of Indiana History" had been published, I am at a loss to understand why members of the Grand Army of the Republic should complain now and enter protests.

Indiana's first connection with the military organization of the national government and the record of our military organization as a state beyon during the Mexican war, when our first regiments were formed and numbered from one to five. Omit them and the list of regiments to be recorded on the monument would begin with the Sixth, leaving the five preceding ones unaccounted for and causing the state to appear as having lost all record of them, or as discouning them. This would be en ignominy to us not to them. To forget to ignore the past is barest ingratitude, born of egotism and selfishness.

There are those who would place the work on a level with monuments that are altogether local, and which relate to but one thing, like those erected by cities, counties and individepitomizing its history, exalting its people, and protecting its future by honoring the past. Others would make it a memorial to valor only, ignoring the fact that valor is a quality which may be possessed by the basest men, and that it has often championed and upheld the most ignoble cases: whereas, this is a

monument to those-and to those alone-who have been loya; to the government transmitted to us by our forefathers, and who have defended it against all assailants. Valor is worthy of commemoration when it is manifested

in a just cause, and only then. Two Propositions.

Two forms of compromise are proposed by those engaged in the agitation. The first of these is that everything in the way of inscription be omitted and the monument be made a work of pure art. Would this prove satisfactory? We think

make the monument the highest order of art

possible with the talent and means at our command, but it is primarily intended to be a commemorative work, which cannot be in a way sufficiently definite without inscriptions. When done, including the paving of the grounds, the limit of the artistic expression has been construction of fountains and parks, elevator, reached, inscriptions are resorted to, which go the limit of the artistic expression has been engines, machin-ry, pumps, lighting and heat- a step further, connecting the art forms and symbols with the princip es and events they are designed to honor and commemorate, making it something more than a mere work of art, however excellent that art may be. sum, judic oasly expended, will make Monu- Omit these inscriptions and the monument becomes so generalized as to lose its definite character and much of its spirit and effect, while it would be a lasting reflection upon those who caused the omission. The men who have done so much to give Indiana her enviable reputation would surely not this. Nor does it become the participants in one struggle to advocate such omission because they are not permitted to monopolize all the honors, but are required to share them with others equally as I rave, patriotic and toyal. It is not just; it is not comradeship. Such recognition of copatriots as is provided by these inscriptions is no detracpedestal, accompanied by a provise that it | tion from those who do it, nor does it cause their own services, however more important, to

be overlooked or reduced in degree. The second proposition is to omit "1846 1848" from the shart and let the inscriptions remain on the tablets below as proposed.

This is an admission that the recognition of the Mexican wer is, in itself, not wrong, the obection being only to the location of the recognition, and is, in effect, a withdrawal from the contention of those who made it. To continue the agitation after having reached this position would indicate the seeking of a pretext for fault-finding, or a purpose not yet revealed, It is hoped that the sober second thought, based upon fuller and accurate information, will lead to approval of the dates upon the shaft, as they now stand, as well as the inscriptions below, for, in principle, they are the same thing, and one cannot be approved without also approving the other.

At its inception the monument exerted a note bie influence in suppressing partisan ran cor at the close of the general assembly of 1887. It opened the way for harmonizing the differences between the two houses, breaking the "dead lock," and enabling needed legislation to be completed. Its mission is one of benefic-nce and peace. May it so stand, a blessng to our state and nation!

Ti e work has been given the most devoted thought and labor as a whole and in every detail, and the commission giadly submits it to the investigation and consideration of all thoughtful and patriotic men.

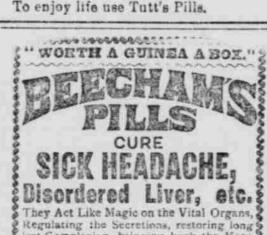
Soulless Corporations. [Street & Smith's Good Nows.] Rural Child-"I don't believe the canal companies cares much for children.'

Mother-"Why not?" Rurai Child-"In the summer they put the water in, so we'll get drowned, and in the winter they let the water out, so we can't skate."

Money Tight.

[N. Y. Weekly.] Drug Cierk-"I've been docked a week's salary for making a mistake and killing a man. Lend me \$5, won't you?" Friendly Po iceman-"Couldn't, posei-

bly. I've just been suspended a week for killing another one."

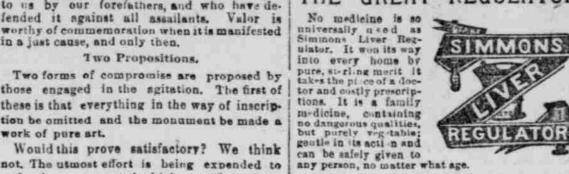


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+ SEXUAL dreams, whites, impotency, etc. + Sure cure by mail \$1, of F. F. FOY, Covington, Ky.

No medicine is so universally used as Simmons Liver Rez-ulator. It won its way into every home by tor and costly pro tions. It is a family m-dicine, containing gentle in its action and can be safely given to

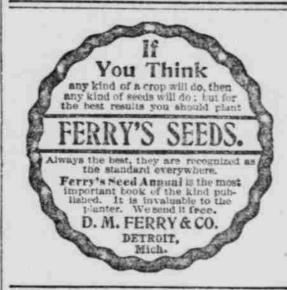


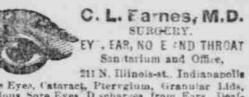
WORKING PEOPLE

can take Simmons Liver Regulator without loss of time or danger from exposure, and the system will be built up and invigor ted by it. It promotes digestion, dissipates sick headsche, and gives a strong, full tone to the system. It has no equal as a preparatory med cine, and can be safely used in any sickness. It acts gently on the Bowels and Kidneys and corr ets the action of the Liver. Indors d by persons of the highest character and eminence as

The BEST Family Medicine.

SURELY CURED. To THE EDITOR-Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy free to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their express and post office address. T. A. Sloeum, M.C., 183 Pearl St., New York





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Treatment by mail a specialty and strictly confidentia. Send 4c. In stamps HOME CURE TREATMENT

BARRY'S TRICOPHEROUS HAIR AND SKIN. An elegant dressing, Prevents baldness, gray hair, and dandruff.
Makes the hair grow thick and soft. Cures cruptions and diseases of the sprains. All druggists or by mail bucts. 44 Stone St. N.Y.



Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio,

60 days THE NATIONAL MEG. & IMPORTING CO.

Notice of Sale of Lands Mortgaged to the College Fund.

Notice is hereby given that the following described. land, or so much thereof as may be necessary, will se offered at public sale, to the highest bidder, at the south door of the court house, in the city of Indianapo is, Indiana, between the hours of life clock a.m. and to clock p.m., on the 19th day of February, 1893, the same being merigaged to the state of Indiana to secure the pa ment of a loan from the College Furd and for elled for non-payment of interest due it: No. 1055. The west half of the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section thirty-one [31] in township twelve (12) north, range two (2) ast, con-taining twenty acres mortgaged by Thomas Miles and Elizabeth E. Miles, his wife. Principal, 2500; interest, \$77; damages, \$29.87; costs, \$22.50; total,

be offered on a credit of five years, with inter at at the rate of 7 per cent, per annum, payable in advance; but in neither case will any bid be taken for a sale less than the principal, interest and casts due is above stated, together with 5 per cent. damages on amount of sale,
Office of Auditor of State, Indiananolis, Indiana, December 19, 1802, J. O. HENDER ON.

The above described land will be first offered for

cash, Should there be no bid they will imm diately

Auditor of State. A DMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF BEAL ESTATE. Notice is hereby given that as admini trator of

the estate of William A. Donnell, dec ased, end per-suant to the order of the Docatur Circuit Court, I SATURDAY, JANUARY 28, 1892, sell at private sale the following real estate in Marion County, Indiana, tow t: Lots No. seven (7) and eight (7) in Isaac Wa ker's East Woodlawn addition to the city of Indianapolis, which is a sub-divi ion of the north half of lot "IP" in the Indian-

apolis & Cincionati Railway Company's subdivision

plat book 1. page 334, in the Recorder's office of Marion county.
TERMS OF SALE-One-half cash, balance in one year at 6 per cent, accured by marigages with privilege of paying all carb. Each lot has a house upon it. Communications may be addressed to me at Greensburg, Ind. FRANK E. GAVIN.

ATOTICE OF APPOINTMENT .- No. 1.972. Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has luly qualified as administrator of the estate of Martha E. Dawson, late of Marion county, Indiana,

decrased. Said estate is suppose to be selvent.

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THE BEST MACHINE ON EARTH!

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Anticipating the demand, THE SENTINEL has made special arrangements to supply your wants.

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We will 'urnish the Famous SENTINEL SEWING MACHINE (No. 4) and the STATE SENTINEL for one

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This Machine is fully warranted and money will be refunded if it is not as advertised. No. used "for said purpose," as stated in the law: 3, same as No. 4, except with two drawers instead of four, will be furnished with the STATE

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POINTS OF SUPERIORITY. INDIANAPOLIS SENTINEL SEWING MACHINE

Has the latest design of bent woodwork, with skeleton drawer cases, made in both walnut and oak, highly finished and the The stand is rigid and strong, having brace from over each

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It is adjustable in all its bearings and has less springs than any other sewing machine on the market. It is the quickest to thread, being self-threading, except the eye of needle. It is the easiest machine in changing length of stitch, and is very quiet and easy running.

device on hand wheel for winding bobbins without running

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One Ruffler, with Shirrer Plate, One Set of 4 Plate Hemmers, One Binder,

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One Quilter, One Plate Gauge, One Slide for Braider, One Oil Can (with Oil), One Thread Cutter,

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